niration of the court. I do not think that can fairly be subjected to the criticism that I did not allow you the widest latitude in the presentation of evidence that in any way tended to establish the defense made for you, and you were given the benefits of all presumptions which the law says you are entitled to have. Despite all this, you have been found guilty in accordance with the well-established principles of law and evidence governing trials of this kind. "Possibly a large part of this community would, for the sake of the reputation of this great city, upon whom the eyes of the world were at the time riveted, have been comforted if the verdict of the jury had established the fact that your act was that of a mentally irresponsible person, but the result of the trial denies the people that comfort. The evidence did not establish that you were acting under an insane delusion, which irresistibly impelled you to the commission of an act which you did not diseern to be wrong and over which you had not the power to exercise control. The jury has found that when you committed the act you fully understood it and its consequences, and that you might have controlled your actions if you had so willed, and that your own misguided will was the sole impulse to the commission of the deed. No imaginary inspiration to do personal wrong under a delusion or belief that some great public benefit will flow from it, when the nature of the act done and its probable consequences, and that the act is in itself wrong, are known to the actor, can amount to that insanity which in law disarms i of criminality. Situated as you are, I would not say anything to you for the mere purpose of harrowing up your feelings or causing you unnecessary pain.

The solemn and painful duty now devolves upon me to impose the sentence and udgment of the law, which is that you, Patrick Eugene Prendergast, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 23d day of March, A. D. 1894, in the manner provided by the statute of this State, be hanged by the neck until you are dead."

As the judge pronounced the sentence the prisoner moved forward a step or two and then said: "I did not wish to apologize to the court, for I think I dld my duty." As he concluded he was led away to his cell in the jail by the bailiffs.

Just before Judge Brentano began the delivery of his speech denying the motion for a new trial, attorney S. S. Gregory filed a motion in arrest of judgment, which was overruled. He then asked for thirty days in which to file a bill of exceptions upon which to take the case to the Supreme Court. This was granted. Prendergast was sentenced to hang, subsequently, in less than thirty days. It was stated, however, that if it became necessary the court could extend the time and fix a new date for the execution. It is probable that the bill of exceptions will be filed within ten days.

During his speech Prendergast mumbled his words so that he could scarcely be understood, and he was unsteady on his feet from side to side like a drunken man. His voice was sometimes loud and clear, but often it sank to an inarticulate grumble. Judge Brentano was much affected by the awful duty imposed on him, and he seemed to suffer much mental pain while Prendergast was delivering his speech. Only by great effort did he retain sufficient control of his emotions to utter the solemn words put into his mouth by the law, and it was with trembling voice he finished his address to the condemned

When the condemned man was taken back to the jail he lost control of himself, and, flying into a passion, broke out in a wild tirade against the court, attorneys, jailer and the press. At last, completely exhausted, he relapsed into sullen silence and, throwing himself on his cot, refused to touch the dinner brought to him and

would speak to no one.
"Buff" Higgins is under sentence of death for the murder of Peter McCooey, and the date of his hanging is the same as that of Prendergast. If a stay of proceedings is not ordered the men will be hanged at the

'Oh, it was just as I expected it would be," said John Prendergast, brother of the assassin, after hearing the court's decision. "Courts don't generally reverse their own decisions. I felt so certain that my brother would be sentenced that I told mother to remain at home. But it is merely a temporary embarrassment. Eugene is clearly insane, and I think his rambling remarks to the court will satisfy any doubt that has existed. He will rant in that manner until the day of his death. This is but a part of the plan to send this poor insane man to the gallows because public clamor demands his death. He expected the sentence, too, for he spent his time this morning preparing notes for his talk. I tried to converse with him in jail, but he refused to talk with me. I think he blames me somewhat for getting the attorneys to put in a plea of insanity. He did not seem to understand that this was the only plea that he could put in. My brother's denunciation of his attorneys for not defending him and following the plea of justification shows that he is insane. The Supreme Court will not permit that boy to be hanged.' Prendergast grew surlier as the day advanced after receiving his sentence. Tonight when a reporter called at the jail and asked if he had anything to say regarding his sentence he replied. "No; not to reporters. No man is safe from vilification, abuse and personal attack from the news-

Thomas Higgins, sentenced to be hanged March 23 next with Prendergast, was disgusted when he learned the news. "I have notion to commit suicide," said Higgins. "Won't we be two peaches, standing up to be dropped together," he continued with a "Say, when it comes my turn to shuffle off I want to be hanged with Irish hemp, and I also want a green shroud," went on the prisoner. "But I draw the line on being | and their employers. The letter concluded compelled to pass out with Prendergast. Somehow or another I cannot appreciate that fellow's greatness. Perhaps I am obtuse. Anyway, if I am allowed any voice in the matter I shall not line up on the scaffold with the man who killed Carter

WING CALLED TO ORDER. Tuthill Would Not Let Coughlin's At-

torney Reflect on a Brother Judge. CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-Ex-Judge Wing began the closing argument for the defense in the Coughlin trial to-day. The court room was thronged with spectators and the ad- has always been ascramble among the comdress was a notable one. Judge Wing viclously attacked the methods of the prosecution, and, referring to the incident of the former trial when ex-State's Attorney Longenecker called Mrs. Thomas Whalen up at midnight for a severe examination,

cial down in his tracks.

During the afternoon somewhat of a sensation was created when Judge Tuthill sharply called attorney Wing to order for reflections on the original trial court. It was in reference to Martin Burke, one of those convicted with Coughlin, and who died in the penitentiary last year. Attorney Wing, speaking of him, said: "Gentlemen, Martin Burke was murdered. I should hate to be charged by the great Judge of all with the murder of that man, as are the men who tried and convicted him." "I don't think you are entitled to say that, Judge Wing," broke in the court, stopping the flood of the attorney's wrathful eloquence. "Those men were tried and convicted according to the laws of this country, and I cannot sit here and have the rulings of my brother judge condemned in Judge Wing, though surprised at the interruption of the court, replied quickly:

"But, your Honor, the Supreme Court of the State reversed the decision under which O'Sullivan and Burke died in prison.' "I know that," said Judge Tuthill, "but there are many such instances as that. The Supreme Court held that there was error in the record, and that's all there was to it. The case was tried by Judge McConnell fairly and honestly, according to his ideas of the law, and you have no right to question the integrity of the court." "But." said Wing, "will your Honor hold that Martin Burke has pleaded guilty in this case, as Mr. Scanlan has contended?" "No. I have nothing to say about that," replied the court "No," repeated the attorney. "Whether Martin Burke stands before you guilty or not is neither here nor there. We ask you to decide whether or not Daniel Coughlin

is guilty. Martin Burke has gone where you cannot help him. Patrick O'Sullivan has gone where you cannot help him." Mr. Wing then resumed his argument, and had not concluded when court adjourned.

Michigan's Indicted Politicians. MASON, Mich., Feb. 24.-Five of the ten indicted State officers and clerks appeared in Mason to-day, accompanied by their sureties, prepared to give ball. At 1:45 the grand jury entered the court room and formally presented the indictments to Judge Person, after which those present were officially notified and arranged for giving ball, County Clerk May, of Detroit, remained at home on account of sickness, Secretary Jochim denies having knowledge

of any conspiracy charged. Result of a Family Quarrel. LA CROSSE, Wis., Feb. 24.-Evert Everson, residing in the town of Greenfield. La Crosse county, shot his mother, to-day, and then cut his own throat, after a family quarrel. Both are in a precarious con-

Peschman Sentenced. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 24.-Rudolph J. Hotel, who robbed and murdered Mrs. Schums, an aged guest, and then set fire to the hotel, was to-day sentenced to the

FUN FOR TRAVELERS

Transcontinental Lines Slashing Rates to California.

Dr. Ford Appointed Chief Surgeon of the Big Four System-The Reduced Grain Tariffs.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-To the outsider it looks to-night as though extremely low rates for passengers would be the feature ere long in transcontinental circles. The continuation of the story of the war of the "via Barstow" rates is simply this, that the Southern Pacific says "no" and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe proposes to meet this with an ultimatum declaring that its rate from Chicago to Los Angeles will be kept at \$15 less than the direct rate to San Francisco. This, of course, will give the result the Atchison desires, namely, of giving passengers by their route the benefit of the short line rate to San Francisco by paying the \$15 local rate from Los Angeles to San Francisco. This reduced rate by the Atchison goes into effect March 1, and is expected to cause serious trouble, as the lines ticketing via Ogden will be compelled to make a like reduction in their rate to Los Angeles or be prepared to lose the southern California business, which, at this season of the year, is no inconsiderable feature.

In connection with the expected war of rates, General Passenger Agent Goodman, of the Southern Pacific, to-day issued a circular to connecting lines in which he says, in part, that several months ago the Atchison and the Southern Pacific entered nto an agreement giving the former the rivilege, subject to thirty days' notice, of iscontinuance, subsequently changed to lnety days, of routing via Barstow and Los Angeles to and from San Francisco. Pursuant to agreement the Southern Pacific gave notice on Nov. 23 of a desire to annul the agreement on March 1. Under the agreement the Southern Pacific claims for itself and its connections at Ogden and Portland the reciprocal right to ticket at the through rate by direct lines from Chieago to Los Angeles through San Francisco and vice versa, "This," says Mr. Goodman, "the A., T. & S. F. denies, and threatens, if such right is exercised, that it will reduce the through rates over direct lines by amount of value of side ride between Lathrop and San Francisco. The Southern acific can see no good reason why the San Francisco passenger may, without extra charge, visit Los Angeles en route to Eastern States, while the privilege of visiting San Francisco en route to Eastern States is denied to Los Angeles passengers without additional expense, nor why the A., T. & S. F. may give its passengers the privilege of visiting Los Angeles en route to San Francisco, while the railroad comnanies working via Ogden are denied the right of giving their passengers the privge of visiting San Francisco en route os Angeles except at an additional

Dr. Ford's Promotion.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Feb. 24. - Yesterday afternoon at Cincinnati Dr. J. H. Ford, of this city, for several years chief surgeon of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan ratiroad, and at present surgeon of the Big Four and Wabash railroads at this point, was appointed chief surgeon of the entire Big Four system, together with the Peorla & Eastern lines, the total mileage being 2,700. President Ingalls has had, the matter under advisement for some time, the plan being to organize a hospital system on the Big Four systems. It is the intention, when the scheme is perfected, to establish a large central hospital at Indiananpolis for the divisions centering there, and to open a division hospital for each of the other divisions. This plan, however, is only in embryo and will not be developed for several months, even it everything is favorable. Dr. Ford enjoys a good salary, however, as chief surgeon, a position he will hold whether the hospital scheme be operative or not. All local surgeons on the system will be instructed in the circular issued next Monday to report to him, his headquarters being in this city. The new chief surgeon is forty-five years of age and has lived here all his life. He is a fine pathologist, a popular gentleman and is just the man to make a success of the great innovation determined upon by the Big Four manage-

Protest of Traveling Men. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—On the approval of the national directors of the Travelers' Protective Association of America, President Lee has sent to Chairman Aldrich, of the national legislative committee, a letter protesting against the proposed action of the Western Passenger Association to discontinue the sale of mileage tickets on a basis | of 2 cents per mile and to advance the price to 21/2 cents. This is declared to be a discrimination against commercial travelers as follows: "If the present proposition to advance mileage to 215 cents to commercial travelers is approved I desire that you prepare to proceed against the Western Passenger Association under the anti-pooling law of the State of Illinois, as the members of this association and commercial travelers will no longer submit to such im-

"Official Routes" to Be Abolished. CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-Official routes are to be abolished in connection with excursion business for which reduced rates are made over the Western roads. Heretofore there peting roads to get hold of the managing officials of any excursion party and have them declare some particular road the official route for the excursion in question. This gave that road a decided advantage on the entire business and the advantge was frequently paid for in some way calculated to demoralize rates. It has now been desaid that Whalen should have shot the offi- | cided that to stop this abuse of privilege that one fundamental condition on which reduced rates are granted shall be that no road shall be declared the official route for any such excursion, but that all will be given a fair show in competing for the

Reduced Grain Rates.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-The reduced grain rates will be put into effect by all Eastern lines next Tuesday. The reductions apply not only to grain but also to grain products. The idea that the reduction could se confined solely to terminal points proved to be a futile one, and the regular proportionate reductions will be made to interior points. The war on grain rates will undoubtedly have an effect on provisions within a short time. Rates on these commodities are already being cut by some lines and a general smash is looked for soon.

Taken Under Advisement. the application of the United States Trust | peated reductions in wages, and are pre-Company for permission to take suitable steps to separate the St. Louis & San Francisco from the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe receivership and to place the under separate receivers, came to an end this afternoon in the United States Circuit Court. The case as taken under advisement by Judge Caldwell, the prospect being, however, that the application would

Mr. Heard Promoted. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.-A. A. Heard has been appointed assistant general passenger

agent of the Missouri Pacific. He is to take

the place of Mr. B. H. Payne, who has A-

signed the position. Mr. Heard has been

chief rate clerk of the Missouri Pacific. A Student's Perilous Ride. CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-James Bishop, a student in the Northwestern University, to-day attempted to jump on a Northwestern train | of all their strikes since 1884, when they won which was moving and lost his footing. He caught hold of the guard ralls, but was not able to drag his feet to the platform. Bishop raised himself so that his feet were clear of the wheels, and in this position rode for a mile before the train was stopped. His ankles were badly bruised and the fingers

Markham Will Retire from Politics. OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 24.-The Tribune to-day publishes an interview held with Governor Markham at Sacramento in which the Governor indicates that it is his intention to retire from politics. He states posfrively that he will decline a renomina- for the murderers has been conducted quiet-

wise he was uninjured.

Chinese Ordered to Register. PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 24.-A very important document has been issued by the been supplied by the city authorities, but further aid has been refused because there relative to the provisions of the Geary law is no more more money for that purpose.

requiring all Chinese to be registered through the internal revenue department. One of these documents was received by a member of the firm of Quing Wah Sung & Co., the Chinese merchants of Second avenue, this city, who immediately took occasion to notify the local district officers of the internal revenue department of the matter. Deputy Bochert said to-day that he thought this would remove all the objections held by Chinese to register as the law requires,

HARD-HEARTED PREACHERS.

Refused to Officiate at an Actress's Fun-

eral Because She Committed Suicide.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-The body of May Brooklyn, who committed suicide in San Francisco last week, arrived in the city to-day. It was taken in charge by an untaker, who removed it to his shop and prepared it for burial. It was then taken to the rooms of the Actors' Fund, at No. 12 West Twenty-eighth street, where it was viewed by many members of the theatrical profession who had known the unfortunate woman in life, and had gathered to pay the last sad rites to her memory. Secretary Gurney, of the fund, devoted much time to finding some clergyman who would officiate. He met with the greatest difficulty, as many of the reverend gentlemen refused to act, giving as their reason that the woman had died by her own hand. Finally a minister living in Brooklyn was procured. The funeral cortege left the city this afternoon for the cemetery of the Evergreens, where the body was interred in the plot belonging to the fund, after a

NORMAN MUNRO DEAD

The Well-Known Publisher a Victim of His Own Mistake.

Imagined He Had Appendicitis, an Operation Was Performed and "Heart Failure" Resulted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Norman Munro, the yachtsman and publisher, died at 6:15 o'clock to-night, at the Hoffman House. The cause of death was heart failure. Mr. Munro had undergone an operation for appendicitis, but it was afterwards found that the patient was not suffering from the disease and that the operation was not necessary. Henry, Mr. Munro's eleven-yearold son, who attended a private school at Dobbs Ferry, had his vermiform appendix removed by Dr. Abbe on Sunday last. The boy had complained of a pain in his right side immediately after coasting. He is convalescent now. Mr. Munro complained of a soreness in the right side early in the week and suspected that he had appendicitis. Under ordinary circumstances he would not have given the matter much thought, but his symptoms being similar to those of his son, led him to believe he was suffering from the same disease. Mr. Munro became interested in the subject of appendicitis and decided to have the appendix removed. The patient was put under the influence of ether on Friday and the operation was performed. No foreign substance was found in the appendix of the patient, or in that of his son. There was only a gangrenous inflammation of the appendix. Mr. Munro recovered from the effects of the etner and conversed with his hysicians half an hour after the operation. He seemed confident that he would pull through just as his son had done. During the night and early morning his condition grew rapidly worse. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon Dr. Abbe said the end was looked for any moment. His family was present when he died. Death was attributed to heart failure.

The deceased was born in Millbrook, Nova Scotia, fifty-one years ago. He came to New York when twenty-five years of age, obtained employment as a clerk and saved his money. In 1872, with his brother George, he began the publication of the Family Story Paper. The business prospered, other publications were issued and larger quarters were obtained. The brothers dissolved partnership, and Norman erected a large publishing house on Vandewater street. As a yachtsman he was known all over the world. He has been the owner of several marvelously swift steam yachts, the most famous of which was the Norwood.

Other Deaths. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 24.-Elisha D. Stockton, of Paducah, Ky., superintendant of a large factory, and prominently identifled with the business interests in the place. died from spinal trouble this morning on he Southwestern limited New York Central train at East Rochester. CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 24.-News has

just reached here from the City of Oaxaea of the death of Hen. Frederico Sandoval after a painful and protracted illness. He was at one time magistrate of the Supreme Court of Justice, and was widely known throughout Mexico. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.-Capt. Harry Stein, aged thirty-seven, after a protracted filness,

died to-day at the home of his mother in this city. He was one of the best known river men on Western waters. CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.-Christian Moreein, brewer, and one of the wealthles dtizens of Cincinnati, has been prostrated with paralysis.

THE CORNELL OUTRAGE.

Mysterious Absence of a Student Causing Gossip-No Arrests Yet Made.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 24.-Developments in regard to the student banquet are coming altogether too slowly, for the expectant public. The coroner says that he is doing everything possible to solve the mystery, and that he has several clews which he does not deem it wise to have published at present. One of the jurymen said today that a professor has proposed to have every sophomore examined verbally, but this appears much too cumbersome a task. as there are about two hundred in the university. The prolonged absence of C. L. Dingen has attracted public suspicion, A reporter called at his home this afternoon and learned that he had not yet returned, but the landlady asserted that his roommate, Mr. Taylor, expected him to-night Letters for the almuni are pouring in la menting the affair and urging decisive action by the faculty.

WILL RETURN TO ENGLAND. British-American Miners Preparing

to Leave Pennsylvania. PITTSBURG, Feb. 24.-The British-American coal miners along the Monongahela ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.-The argument in river have become discouraged at the reparing to return to England. A number left this week, and thirty-five families from Monarch will follow in a few days. Others are arranging their families to leave. There former road under the States courts and I are about three thousand miners along the Monongahela river, and of these fully onehalf are of British extraction. They complain that the active competition from the Kanawha and Kentucky fields and the introduction of negroes and cheap labor from southern Europe has ruined the mining

War on Chief Arthur.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 24.-The general executive committee of the Knights of Labor to-day made public through Mr. Mc-Guire, a member, a statement to the effect that they intend to investigate the record of P. M. Arthur, chief of the Locomotive Engineers' Brotherhood. They charge Arthur with being responsible for the failure the Union Pacific strike. In connection with these claims they give out a so-called statement of Arthur's finances. They give figures purporting to show that he pays taxes has besides a lot of railroad stocks. They want to know how he accumulated this on Chief Arthur.

Centenarian Murdered. RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 24.-The murder of Rosa Haywood, over 100 years old, who was found dead in bed near this city, was, it is charged, committed by her niece, Mary Smith, and Orange Page, ex-convict. Search

Ohioans Without Food.

NILES, O., Feb. 24.-One hundred families in this place are without food. They have

STORMY RECEPTION

Jane Harding Likely to Remember Her Debut as a Singer.

Pelted with Dead Rabbits, Cabbages, Eggs, Etc., by a Parisian Audience-Victoria Woodhull's Testimony.

PARIS Feb. 24.-All Paris is talking of the sensational debut of Jane Harding, whose selection by Director Carvalho to succeed Sybil Sanderson as Phryme in M. de Saint-Saens's opera of that name, caused much surprise. The debut of Jane Harding attracted a large audience, although the debutante has been better known as a leader among the demimonde than an operatic star. Directly Mile. Harding appeared on the stage there was a storm of whistling. hisses and cat-calls. This outburst was followed by a shower fish, cabbages, eggs, etc. A gentleman in the stalls and a ladv in one of the stage boxes were especially active in bombarding Mile. Harding. The lady had a perfect arsenal of such missiles as those described, and at the end of the first act pressed through a crowd of indignant people and exclaimed: "Jane Harding robbed me of my husband and spent my fortune. Nobody shall prevent me from hissing her off the stage." In spite of the discouraging reception which she had met with, Mile. Harding,

GAVE "SMART" ANSWERS.

who declared that it was the work of about

Victoria Woodhull Disconcerted Her Examiner, Sir Charles Russell.

LONDON, Feb. 24.-The case of Mrs. John Biddulph Martin, formerly Victoria Woodhull, against the trustees of the British museum, was continued in the High Court of Justice this morning. Sir Charles Russell, the Attorney-general, renewed his cross-examination of Mrs. Martin. Sir Charles asked the witness a number of questions in regard to the Beecher-Tilton trial and questioned Mrs. Martin as to the truth of the story published in the Woodhull-Claffin Journal to the effect that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher dropped on his knees before her as she was seated on a sofa, took her face between his hands and implored her to let him off. Mrs. Martin did not give a direct answer to this question, but said that it required a good deal of explanation. Sir Charles Russell persisted in his question, and, finally, Mrs. Martin said that the scene had not occurred, so far as she personally was con-cerned, "but," she added, "if the Beecher scandal is to be continually introduced in this way, it is unfair to me and unfair to history." (Laughter.) Considerable amusement was caused throughout the examination and cross-ex-

amination of Mrst Martin by the smart answers which she frequently gave to counsel. But Mrs. Martin was perfectly cool and collected and insisted upon making elaborate replies which were often disconcerting even to such a distinguished crossexaminer as Sir Charles Russell. Eventually, Sir Charles took up a book containing extracts from the speeches of Mrs. Martin, a book for which Mrs. Martin had written a preface, and asked her: "Can you point out a single sentence which repudiates, before 1881, the filthy passages in Woodhull's Weekly, of Nov. 2.

to be done," answered Mrs. Martin, beginning a long explanation After her cross-examination Mrs. Martin was re-examined at length, repeating the story of her life, her high aims and ideas. Mrs. Martin, during the course of her examination, said that she never knew a publisher named Branker, of New York, and added that she did not believe that such a person existed. Continuing, the witness said that she had never been in the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's house. Mr. John Biddulph Martin, husband of

"Allow me to state how that work came

the plaintiff, was the next witness and, after his testimony had been taken, Sir Charles Russell began his speech for the defense. Eventually the case was adjourned until Monday. Wales and His Family in Public.

LONDON, Feb. 24.-The Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Princess of Weles and her daughters, to-day opened the new polytechnic at Battersea in the presence of all the leaders of educational and religious matters. The Duke of York, at the same time, with the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Welmar, and many members of the aristocracy formally opened the new National Dental Hospital in Great Portland Since their arrival in London from Sand-

ringham, a fortnight ago, the Prince of Wales and his family have shown themselves continuously at the theaters, concerts, etc., and it is announced that they will attend other public and semi-public functions. It is evidently the intention of the Prince of Wales and his family to show the public that the rumors in circulation in regard to the health of the Princess of Wales are unfounded.

Salisbury Opposing the Queen. LONDON, Feb. 24.-The Chronicle says that both the Queen and the Prince of Wales are strongly and even nervously opposed to Lord Salisbury's attitude both in regard to the local government and employers' liability bills. The Chronicle adds introduced they were again cheered about equally, and John Kelly, the Jacksonville referee, and "Snapper" Garrison, the timethat the reigning family has always taken a keen and pertinent sense of its own interests, and it is not the first time that it has exerted its influence to prevent the peers from entering into a conflict which might end in a total readjustment of the consti-

Traft Blown from a Bridge. LONDON, Feb. 24.—A private telegram received here from Port Louis says that a severe hurricane swept over the island of Mauritius on Thursday without, however, doing damage to the town or crops. But. it is added, a train is reported to have been blown over the Port Louis bridge on the Midland line into the river, and it was stated that fifty lives were lost. The telegram said that five bodies were reported to have been recovered.

Will Drink the Queon's Health. SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 24.-The Workmen's Radical Club on Jan. 29 resolved by a majority of five not to drink the health of the Queen. The president of the club thereupon resigned. A special meeting was held on Feb. 15 to reconsider the question, with the result that the decision of Jan 30 was rescinded by a small majority. This fact has just become known.

ACCOUNTS IN A TANGLE.

Row Among Stockholders of a Woman's Canning and Preserving Company.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-There was a noisy session at the adjourned meeting of the Woman's Canning and Preserving Company of Chicago, to-day. The trouble began at the previous meeting of the company, when the lady officers endeavored to dictate the election of three new directors. During the session to-day many of the lady stockholders openly charged fraud, and when the treasurer's report was submitted Mrs. Ahrens demanded an explanation as to what had become of \$15,892, the difference between the assets on Feb. 11, 1893, and July 1, 1893. Claims were also made of a shortage of \$3,000 between July and December, 1893. The chair stated the amounts represented skrinkage on the value of the plant. Finally a committee was appointed to go over the books. They reported a shrinkage. and that Mrs. C. E. Saler had received \$45,000 commission as broker. The cash on \$171,000 of property in Cleveland, and | book was reported as not being properly posted, some pages being missing also, and the whole set of books were denounced as on both hands were frozen stiff, but other- property. Mr. McGuire says they mean war the worst ever seen by the committee. The report caused great excitement, and, amid the confusion the chair declared the meeting adjourned.

Preparing to Resume Work. EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Feb. 24. - The Madison Car Company has filed in the recorder's office a certificate of increase of its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. The company is preparing to resume work him, and will not permit his name to be rest of the Smith woman near Rock Mount under an approved plan of reorganization, used as a candidate for the United States and Page on an adjoining farm. will be paid in full.

New Archbishop of Bucharest. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb., 24.—Bishop Zardetti, of St. Cloud, Minn., has been ap-pointed archbishop of Bucharest, Roumania.

Bishop Zardetti, who is being treated at the St. Joseph water cure, will remain in Milwaukee until he receives the official papers from Rome. Bishop Zardetti is a native of Switzerland and about forty-seven years of age. He came to America in 1881, He is one of the foremost pulpit orators of the Roman Catholic Church and an ab writer. During his sojourn in England. when he was with Cardinal Manning, he wrote a history of South England. He also published a history of Pius IX.

A DEACON KNOCKED OUT.

He Resented Criticism of His Prayer and Was "Slugged."

VANCEBURG, Ky., Feb. 24.-Just after the dismissal of prayer meeting at the Clarksburg Church, two miles from here. Ulysses Grant Dills approached deacon John Lawhorn and vigorously criticised a prayer offered during the meeting by the acon. The deacon resented the censure by throwing a stone at Dills. The men clinched and the deacon tried to chew off Dills's finger, but Dills used a slung-shot and the deacon was knocked out and seri-

BOXED FOR THE POOR

Exponents of the Manly Art Help Swell a Bread Fund.

Corbett and Mitchell Display Their Pugilistic Skill in a Harmless Way and Are Wildly Cheered.

fifteen hostile persons, reappeared and has been highly praised by the liberettist of the NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-It was known that James J. Corbett would not be at the Madison-square Garden until nearly midnight because he had to appear in "Gentleman Jack" in Harlem, but there was nevertheless a crowd of people around the doors soon after dark this evening who wanted to see the champion fighter and give him one more greeting. This wish was enhanced by the knowledge that James J. was to put up his hands at the same time that Charley Mitchell presented his in a scene that was, according to the management's promise, to be a reproduction of surroundings in a certain recent event at Jacksonville. The show gramme included several boxing bouts.

At 8 o'clock the big arena held nearly 5,000 persons. All the "regular" sports were there. Muldoon and Roeber wrestled in Graeco-Roman style for ten minutes without scoring a fall. The next event was a catch-as-catch-can wrestle between Hugh Leonard and Professor McFadden. Leonard was the aggressor and the cleverer. He had the St. Louis man aloft several times, but he could not accomplish a fall within the 'ten minutes' limit.

A period of intense disgust followed when the middle weights, Frank Craig, the "Harlem Coffee Cooler," and Jim Foley did three rounds in gymnasium practice style. Another display of friendliness was made by Tommy Kelly, the "Harlem Spider," and Dolly Lyons, 115-pounder, for two rounds, and the onlookers made more remarks of disapproval. Bill and Jack Slavin, brothers of Frank Slavin, came on next, but they hardly touched each other. Two 105-pound New York lads, Jack Levy and Casper Leon, went through their tiresome rounds, and then the kangaroo did his act with Tully. There was laughter over this, if

A good go was looked for when Tommy

Ryan, of Chicago, the champion welter weight, and Billy Vernon, the Haverstraw (N. Y.) light weight, were announced. Both are clever men, and they did some fair work while the set-to lasted. Ryan had the better of the touching in the total, but in justice to Vernon it should be said that he sparred with a broken left thumb. Duncan C. Ross, in armor clad, engaged in a broad-sword combat with F. Costellano, of Brooklyn, Prof. Searlimi, the Italian, having failed to show up. Ross easily scored five body blows in succession Then it was announced that Dan Creedon the Australian middle-weight, could not come to spar Billy McCarty, also of Australia, because he had an engagement to fight in Boston Tuesday night, and had caught a cold. George Dixon got a rousing reception

when he was introduced to spar Eddie

nothing else.

Loeber, of Brooklyn. They created the first rousing enthusiasm of the night. Loeber looked scared and acted similarly when he took the center, but after a bit took courage and hit the feather-weight champion of the world a couple of times, and the mob at once lost its head. Loeber was cheered and was told to go in in vig-orous tones. And he did try in the second round and got more cheers. In the third round four arms were moving in cessantly during all the three minutes and six thousand tongues urged the Brooklyn boy on. Loeber did very well, but when the round was over he was breathing hard. Dixon retired to his corner easily and smiling. But the shouters were happy. Young Griffo, the Australian, was introduced as an opponent to Jerry Barnett, of this city. Barnett did not show up and Griffo offered to meet any one within six pounds of his weight. He did not say what that weight was, but he looked like a 130pound man. Then he said he would fight any feather weight in the world for \$10,000 a side. It should be mentioned that in Aus tralla feather weights run up to 143 pounds. George Dixon was sitting by when Griffo had his say, but retired to the dressing room without replyi Corbett, in a pink shirt, white knickerbockers and blue stockings, now mounted the stage, and the crowd received him royally, but no more cordially than they did Mitchell, who followed. When the men were keeper, also came in for a whack of the applause. A speech was many times demanded from the champion, but Jim would I the month of March, taken at this station only bow. The men sparred four friendly and short rounds, during which Mitchell was scarcely able to touch Corbett, except at close quarters. The Englishman was repeatedly advised to "get an ax," but things went off smoothly. Between the rounds announcer Burns

velled out that Walter Campbell, the Philadelphia 130-pound champion, had offered to spar young Griffo and would bet \$100 that he weighed no more than Griffo. The Australian said that he had no money to bet. It was also announced that Fitzsimmons had challenged Peter Jackson, and that Parson Davies had replied that he would match Joe Choynski against Fitzsimmons for \$5,000 or against Denver Ed Smith for the same amount. After that the big house, which had yielded \$5,000 to the end desired, dissolved.

"FALSE AS HELL ITSELF."

Prof. Christie Quite Emphatic in Denouncing the Report of His Death.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 24.-Two weeks ago a letter was received in this city announcing the death of Prof. E. J. Christie, formerly president of Garfield University. now professor of chemistry with the Fairmount Institute. The letter said he died in a New York hospital. Wednesday of this week memorial services were held and addresses were made by Dr. Turner and many divines. Obliuary notices were published in all the papers. This morning a letter was received from the supposed deceased, dated Marion, Ia., characterizing the report as "false as hell itself."

Warring Editors Indicted. LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 24.—The special grand jury returned indictments for libel and carrying and drawing deadly weapons against all of the participants in the recent difficulty between Mayor Duncan and editors Baxter, of the Transcript, and Roberts, of the Leader. Eight men, in all, were indicted, including Mayor Duncan, his son Henry, County Attorney John R. Allen and D. T. Baxter, S. J. Borg and W. A. Farnau, proprietors of the Transcript, editor Roberts, of the Leader, and D. Elliott Kelley, correspondent of a Cincinnati paper. The Mayor's bond was fixed at \$2. 500 and that of his son at \$2,700, while the others were admitted to bail in various amounts ranging from \$50 to \$500.

Ex-Mayor Insane. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.-Ex-Mayor John B. Lovingston, of East St. Louis, was to-day declared insune by a commission that assembled at his residence in East St. Louis. He will shortly be sent to an asylum for treatment. His wife, Mrs. Mary Lovingston, was appointed conservator. Mr. Lovingston is considered one of the wealthiest men in East St. Louis, and he and his wife are estimated to be worth at least \$250,000. Mr. Lovingston is one of the best known citizens of St. Clair county and is widely known all over Illinois.

Democratic Edition Substituted. Philadelphia Record. The bright lexicon of youth seems to have lost its circulation among business houses lately, judging from the number

Fire Bugs Seem Determined to Leave No Structure Untouched.

Another Disastrous Blaze in the Agricultural Building-Roof, Dome and Statuary Destroyed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-Fire was discovered in the roof of the Agricultural Building at the world's fair grounds this morning. The flames soon spread to all parts of the roof. Special alarms called engines from Hyde Park, Woodlawn and other suburbs. Running up the outside of the pillars, the flames gained headway in the roof and spread rapidly towards the dome in the center. Once having a start in the lofty arch, its destruction was a matter of short order. Driven by a brisk wind, sparks from the burning dome were carried toward adjoining buildings, and for a time the firemen had before them the prospect of an extended conflagration. The firemer were distributed, however, and while sev eral companies were working vigorously in an attempt to stay the fire in the Ag ricultural Building others were detailed t adjoining structures, and volumes of water were directed towards exposed and endangered parts.

An hour after the general alarm was sounded the firemen had accomplished all that was possible, and the blaze was practically extinguished. Before the firemen had succeeded in their work, however, the building had been ruined. As the fire spread through the dry timbers of the roof burning embers soon began dropping to the floor, and the supports, graduali weakened, at last gave way, carrying with them connected parts of the roof of the dome, which fell in ruins to the floor. The fall practically put an end to the firemen's work. Small patches of flames still were visible around the ragged edges of the roof, but floods of water directed against them soon drowned out all danger of a spread of the fire. The destruction of the dome left the already partially ruined building even more unsightly, and it now bears little resemblance to the ornate structure, surmounted by the statue of Diana, which formed a feature of the court of honor. The gilded statue was removed had been arranged by a local newspaper | six weeks ago, and so escaped destruction. But one theory was advanced on the grounds regarding the origin of the fire. Everyone agreed that an incendiary was again responsible for the destruction. The repeated attempts to burn the fair buildings have been ascribed to this cause, and the conclusion was promptly reached that to-day's ruin could be safely attributed to

the same cause. Crowds of people flocked to the scene and watched the fire for hours. With the exception of the Peristyle fire, that of to-day was the worst the fair has had since it closed, and spectators found a great deal to interest them. Near the dome of the building were numerous groups of statuary looking in the grand basin. As the flames burned away their supports the gigantic figures tottered and fell into the fiery pit below. Some of the groups fell away from the fire and were dashed to pieces on the frozen ground. Arms, legs, and heads of the fallen sculpture littered the promenade nearly to the edge of the lagoon. The Agricultural Building, which, architecturally, was one of the gems of the White City group, cost, in construction, \$618,000. Its exterior, with its massive Corinthian columns, was most artistic. It covered an area of eight hundred feet long and five hundred feet wide. Its floor space was nearly nineteen acres. A great deal of money was lavished in decoration and the walls of the building were spread with allegorical pictures by some of the leading artists of the country. The ruin of the building is almost complete, and nothing but blackened walls and the shattered roof remain of the once beautiful structure.

Other Fires. PITTSBURG, Feb. 24.-McDonald, Pa., an oil town, eight miles south of here, was visted this morning by a fire which destroyed thirteen business structures in the center of the town. The fire started in the postoffice, and was caused by natural gas. Loss, \$65,000; partially insured.

EAST JORDAN, Mich., Feb. 24.-Shortly after midnight fire started in the Odd Fellows' Hall. It was destroyed along with two stores. Loss, \$20,000; no insurance.

Increasing Cloudiness and Snow-Warmer-East Winds. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-For Indiana and Illinois-Increasing cloudiness and snow;

WEATHER FORECAST.

warmer; east winds. For Ohio-Snow in southern portion Sunday and snow in northern portion Sunday evening or night; warmer; east winds.

Local Observations. Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 24, Time. | Bar | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Fre. 7 A. M. 30.86 8 48 N'east. Pt.cloudy 0.00

ature, 6. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation, Feb. 24, 1894: Mean.... Departure from normal...... -0.13excessor deficiency since Feb. 1 Excess or deficiency since Jan 1 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, 'Plus. Local Forecast Official, United States Weather

The March Forecast.

Maximum temperature, 20; minimum temper-

7 P. M. 30 69 16 | 66 | N'east. | Clear.

The chief of the Weather Bureau directs the publication of the following data, com piled from the record of observations for for a period of twenty-three years. Temperature-Mean or normal temperature, \$30. The warmest March was that of 1878, with an average of 50; the coldest, that of 1885, with an average of 33. The highest temperature during any March was 77, on the 31st, 1875; lowest was 3, on the 20th, 1885. Average date on which last "killing" frost occurred (in spring), April 15. Precipitation (rain and melted snow)-Average for the month, 3.72 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 14; greatest monthly precipitation, 7.44 inches, in 1876; least, 0.82 inch, in 1885; greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 2.60 inches, on the 20th and 21st, in 1882; greatest amount of snowfall recorded in twenty-four

consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1881-5 only) was 4.5 inches, on the 13th, in 1891. Clouds and Weather-Average number of cloudless days, 6; partly cloudy, 11; cloudy, Wind-Prevailing winds have been from the northwest; highest velocity during any

March was thirty-eight miles (date not

Local Forecast Official, Weather Bureau.

known), 1873. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,

Officers Chosen by the Daughters. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The closing session of the Third Continental Congress of the Daughters of American Revolution was inaugurated here to-day by election of officers for the ensuing year as follows: President-general, Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson; vice president in charge of organization, Mrs. A. C. Geer, of Washington; r. tary, Mrs. Henry Gannett, of the District of Columbia; corresponding secretary, Miss Marie Desha; treasurer, Mrs. Miranda Tullock; registrars, Mrs. Gen. McClay and Mrs. Wilbur; historian, Mrs. Henry F. Blount, of the District of Columbia; chaplain, Mrs. E T. Bullock, of the District of Columbia; surgeon, Mrs. A. N. McGee, of the District

of Columbia; State regent for Indiana, Mrs

Foster. Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth resigne

her place as editor of the American Month-

ly, the official organ of the society, and

the appointment of her successor was left

to the board of management. Threats of an Alleged Anarchist. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.-A German, whose name is withheld, has turned over to Postoffice Inspector J. P. Johnson a typewritten letter of recent date from a person who signs himself "E. Renditzki, leader of St Louis." The letter is to the effect that its receiver has the reputation of having been a full-fledged Anarchist in the fatherland and has been guilty of several murders be fore he crossed the ocean. There is the further startling information that there is a demand in this city for a man skilled in bomb-throwing and the writer may be found in one of the larger office buildings, in which the local headquarters of the local anarchistic societies is located. The life of the recipient is threatened if he divulges the contents of the letter. Some persons regard the whole matter as a joba but the postal authorities are investigating

New National Party.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 24.-The new national party will meet in State convention at Lafayette Hall in this city, March 13, and in national conference March 14. A plan for political union will be discussed, keeping prohibition as prominent in the

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2 will be ready in a few days. Pettis Dry Goods Co

be sold at 5c a copy, and No.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Miss Maud Messick, of Noblesville, is visiting Miss Nell Sohl, on Central avenue. L. B. Swift will talk to the Progress Club on George William Curtis this after-

Grand Dictator D. P. Winings has gone to Evansville to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Honor. Rev. Frank O. Ballard will to-night begin a series of Sunday event for young people. "Christian Manhood"

will be the topic to-night. Last night was another zero one and the weather man cheerfully and confidently predicts a blizzard for a change along about to-morrow or the next day.

Dr. A. W. Brayton, candidate for the Republican nomination for coroner, says, if nominated and elected, he will largely reduce the costs of that office. The Rev. Dr. W. H. Rees, of Cincinnati O., agent of the Freedman's Aid and South ern Education Society, will preach this morning at Roberts Park Church.

A defective flue in the house at No. 25 Short street, caused a fire which resulted in \$5 damage to the house last night. The property was owned by W. N. Slygh and occupied by W. H. Martin. The annual meeting Indiana Society Sons of the American Revolution will be held Monday, at 6:30 p. m., at the assembly room, Commercial Club, and be followed by a dinner, with interesting addresses.

George Steinberger, aged seventy-eight

years, died at the county farm yesterday

of consumption. He had been an inmate of the institution for two years. Among his effects was found a life insurance policy The ladies of the Fifteenth ward formed an auxiliary sanitary society to report at board's monthly meetings of Central Santtary Association. Mrs. Nolan was elected president and Mrs. McGraw secretary, to serve one year. The meeting was very interesting. There were present beside the officers mentioned Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Hitchcock, Mrs. John Bolan, Mrs. Robins,

Church Mission room.

Miss McClung and many others. The meet-

ing adjourned to meet March 9, corner Ten-

nessee and McCarty streets, at the Second

History of a Babe. Yesterday afternoon Police Captain Quigley found an infant white child in the resort of Blanche Forrest, at No. 212 West Court street. The Forrest woman said she got the baby from a colored woman living across the street. Police Matron Buchanan found the child bright and attractive and took it to the College-avenue Orphan Asylum. The babe was born six weeks ago at the City Hospital. Its mother died three weeks ago and the child was taken in charge by a colored family. The mother's

name was Ollie Phillips.

A Coffin for Fifty Cents. Among the purchasers at the American Express Company's unclaimed package sale yesterday was an elderly man who bought a bulky package for 50 cents. He hastened home to see what he had drawn, and was somewhat startled on opening the package to find a child's coffin, handsomely trimmed and of an old style. The package bore the label "J. R. Trenton, Win-

Complaint of Low Pressure. There was much complaint yesterday of low gas pressure, and a great many houses were chilly in spite of the fact that they had four or five fires going. The Indianapolis company says the pressure on its mains has not materially lessened since the cold weather set in. Gentle spring is about the only thing that will bring genu-

ine and lasting relef. Custody of Galamore Children. In the Circuit Court yesterday the Board of Children's Guardians were awarded the custody of Clarence Galamore, the infant son of Emma Galamore. It was shown the court that the mother was not a fit person to have charge of the child.

Mary A. Taggart Estate. The will of Mary A. Taggart, probated yesterday, gives one-half of her estate to

her daughter, Jessie E. Groesbeck. The latter is also to have charge of the remaining half for the benefit of her youngest sister, Samuella Charron. Oliver Reveal's Successor. Edward Little, of Cumberland, will succeed Oliver Reveal as clerk of the Criminal

Court on the latter's retirement to accept

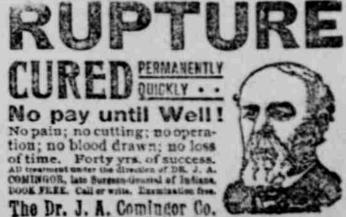
the assistant postmastership. Little has re-

cently followed the occupation of a telegraph operator. Reilly Will Take the Job. Joseph L. Relily has accepted the chief clerkship of the Pension Office under Mr. Spencer. He will get \$2,500 a year and will therefore not go before the Democratic

MOTHERS



an abundance of nourishment for the child. Mrs. Dora A. GUTHRIE, of Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn., writes: "When I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription,' I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered as little with any of my children as I did with my last, and she is the healthiest we've got. Have induced several to try 'Favorité Prescription,'



The Dr. J. A. Cominger Co.

and it has proved good for them."